PLANTERS BEGIN ANNUAL SESSION

Technical Reports Will Be Main Feature of Big Yearly Convention Here

Conference Opens With Large Attendance of Delegates From All Islands

(Continued from Page Six)

Basic Work At Parent Station

Secretary W. O. Smith thought a substation for unirrigated plantations desirable, as much of the work done at Honolulu does not apply except to irrigated plantations.

E. F. Bishop asked Dr. Agee whether it would be advisable to duplicate experiments in the two places and the director answered that it would hasten results with new varieties. He stated and repeated that at the main station the basic ideas could be worked out by research and investigation.

The practical application of these basic ideas could be arrived at sooner if experments were carried on under scientific supervision at more than one center. C. F. Eckart said the experiment station work is a guide only and that each plantation must still settle its own peculiar problems and maintain individual trial plots and experiments.

One-Year Ratoons

Passing to the subject of one-year ratoons, Dr. Agee thought the superior results from May to May cane over January to January, surprising. G. F. Renton asked, why? Director Agee confessed he did not know unless it was a matter of soil temperatures. In March and May the soil is getting warmer while in January the ground is cold and growth is slow. On this point George Ewart said "this is nothing new. If you had lived in Kohala thirty-seven years ago, you would remember that we always practised harvesting one-year ratoons from March to May."

Mr. Renton repeated that he could not see why eight month old ratoons should be better than twelve month cane. E. K. Bull thought it might be a question of varieties. Mr. Agee thought the rule applied to all varieties. Tasselling may be a controlling factor, he said. James Gibb, G. F. Renton and J. T. Moir talked tasselling and raised the point that often only one stalk in a stool tasselled while the others simply ripen without flowering. Dr. Agee said that point is being studied and in time a report can be made on the percentage of stalks that flower in the stool.

This concluded the discussion of the director's report.

Plowing In Trash

H. B. Penhallow, chairman of the committee on cultivation, fertilization and irrigation on irrigated plantations then read his report. The question of what disposition to make of the trash, whether to plow or burn was strongly debated.

In opening the discussion Mr. Penhallow said that the "water saving" where trash has been plowed under on irrigated plantations is very evident. G. F. Renton said the trash question is a labor proposition pure and simple. If there are plenty cutters and loaders the trash can be left on the field, otherwise the only thing to do is to burn. To this, Mr. Penhallow replied that leaving the trash costs more labor to harvest but the saving on hoeing equalizes losses. Cutting costs thirty per cent more if the cane is unburned but the men work 85 per cent of the time now since the bonus system was started, as against 75 per cent of their time formerly.

W. O. Smith reminisced on Kauai practises in the old days. "We never used to burn until the cane borer came," he said, "but in those days laborers were paid five dollars a month. If it costs less now to harvest after burning, the cost must govern practise." Manager Renton added that he was convinced the trash ought to go into the soil, "But——."

Fallow Better Than Trash

L. Weinzheimer compared former Kohala practise where the trash was plowed under until they had to discontinue the practise on account of the borrer, to his immediate problem at Pioneer. "I have reduced my plant cane area from 2500 to 1000 acres since I commenced burning," he said. I believe in fallowing instead of trashing. It puts the soil in better shape and we get bigger crops. The plantation that burns its cane can grow all ratoons."

W. W. Goodale said his practise is to burn only once, before harvest. "Cutting and loading are trades now and we have to burn to get the cane harvested at all." E. K. Bull said conditions differ on different plantations. "I oppose burning because when you burn a field you burn sugar," he said. "At Oahu we have fields that have never been plowed since the plantation was first established in 1897. These fields have been ratooned year after year and still yield nine tons of sugar per acre."

Trash Warms the Soil

F. F. Baldwin said he tried the trash experiment on a new field of plant cane. "At the end of the crop the trash was over three feet deep and it almost broke the whole plantation to harvest fifteen acres of ratoons. It all depends on the cane," he said. "A forty-ton field could have the trash left on the ground but an eighty ton field would be swamped."

H. A. Baldwin spoke of the difficulty of getting labor to cut and load unburned cane. "There is one advantage of plowing under the trash and that is that it makes the soil warmer. We kept a record of soil temperatures this year, he said, "and the land where the trash laid averaged two degrees warmer throughout the season than where there was no trash cover."

Dr. Agee in answer to a question said the anomala beetle originated in a family of insects that did not eat live plants. Therefore if the trash is turned under anomala might change back to his original diet and let the cane roots alone.

The meeting was then adjourned until half-past nine this morning. Reports of committees will be discussed at the forenoon session. The afternoon will be devoted to an executive session on labor matters, in the Planters' Association rooms in the Bank of Hawaii building.

The following managers and representatives of the agencies were present:

Among Those Present

Andrew Adams, B. D. Baldwin, H A. Baldwin, E. F. Bishop, A. W. T Bottomley, E. K. Bull, George Chalmers, J. P. Cooke, Wm. G. Cooke, Jas. Campsie, J. M. Dowsett, C. F. Eckart, George Ewart, John Fassoth, H. P Faye, H. Focke, David Forbes, A Gartley, James Gibb, W. W. Goodale, J. F. C. Hagens, John Hind, R. Renton Hind, Wm. G. Hall, Chas. R. Hemenway, James Henderson, Richard Ivers George Jamieson, P. C. Jones, James Johnston, E. Kopke, A. Lidgate, J H Mackenzie, R. D. Mead, J. T. Moir J. R. Myers, W. G. Ogg, L. T. Peck, H. B. Penhallow, T. H. Petrie, Wm Pullar, Geo. F. Renton, Geo. Rodiek John M. Ross, John A. Scott, W. O Smith, F. M. Swanzy, E. D. Tenny J. W. Waldron, L. J. Warren, John Waterhouse, Geo. C. Watt, John Watt, James Webster and L. Weinzheimer.

All of the planting companies were represented excepting Koma Development Company.

There were also present the following members of the planters' experiment station staff: H. P. Agee, director; O. H. Swezey, Dr. R. S. Norris, Dr. H. L. Lyon and L. D. Larsen.

HONOLULANS INVITED TO TRADE CONVENTION

Invitations to attend the meeting of the National Foreign Trade Council, to be held in New Orleans, on January 27, 28 and 29, have been received by several prominent business men of the city. The meeting is for the practical and general discussion of the commercial preparedness of the foreign commerce of the United States, to meet the conditions which may be expected at the close of the present European war.

NEW TRACTOR PLOWS REPLACING FOWLERS

'It Does the Work' Is Comment of Managers On New American Invention

The Lurline yesterday brought two more 75-horsepower tracklayer plow sets for the plantations. Eleven gas engine plow sets of improved construction and design have been sold by Theo. H. Davies & Company to sugar and pineapple plantations during the last three months. These outfits, known as the Best Tracklayer, are manufactured at Oakland, California, by the C. L. Best Company.

The tractors, developing thirty, forty and seventy-five horsepower respectively, are of the caterpillar type. The plow sets accompanying them are of the simplest and strongest construction. The whole outfit at once appeals to the average plantation man on that account. These implements are simple in construction and as near fool-proof as any agricultural machinery can be.

"Made In America"

The Best Tracklayer is in operation at Wahiawa on two of the pineapple plantations, and John Hind, the veteran Kohala sugar planter, approves of them and is trying them out. That of itself is a guarantee of quality.

"The Tracklayer does as good work as the standard Fowler plows," George Angus said yesterday, "and will work faster and cheaper. It costs less in the first place and we believe is destined to displace the more cumbersome steam plows and stationary engines heretofore used. The tractor climbs hills, or works on side-hills. In California they are breaking up tule marshes with it, and it will travel over stumpy and strong ground.

"Here on this Island I have seen the Best Tracklayer plows turn under guava stumps six inches through at the butt. Lantana or small brush is simply 'pie,'—the outfit waltzes right through lantana without a hitch. All that is necessary in breaking guava and lantana land is to cut the brush low enough to give clearance for the plow frame which stands thirty-six inches above the share," he stated.

It Buries Trash

"What we think this outfit is going to be best for its turning under cane trash. The three-gang plow works on a three-cut plan. At the top there is a disc plow with sharp cutting edge. Below that is a sixteen-inch mould-board share and beneath the would-board a subsoiler. The disc cuts the trash and turns it into the furrow where the mould-board covers it. With this implement a layer of trash a foot thick can be buried and the whole soil-bed stirred to a depth of thirty inches, without turning the sour subsoil up to the surface. It thus turns a 'bed' forty-eight inches and thirty inches deep at one operation.

Implements In Tandem

"In addition to the gang plow we have a disc gang that turns a ten-foot bed ten to sixteen inches deep without subsoiling it, and a ten-foot disc double-rank harrow. These can be worked tandem by one tractor leaving the seed bed mellow and in perfect condition for planting. There are no cast-iron parts in either the tractor or the tillage implements. They are built of forty-point carbon steel and hard iron throughout.

"In California where a large number of these tractors are in use some great records have been established," Mr. Angus said. "Libby, McNeill and Libby are doing as good work here they tell me. I will say this, that I believe we can plow cane land, covering in the trash, and subsoiling to the depth of thirty inches at a cost of about 4.50 per acre and that is a good deal better than any other outfit can do."

Ten Hawaiian Sugar Crops, 1906-1915

OCTOBER 1, 1905, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1915.

(Compiled by Bureau of Labor and Statistics, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association)

	1906 TONS	1907 TONS	1908 TONS	1909 TONS	1910 TONS	1911 TONS	1912 TONS	1913 TONS	1914 TONS	1915 TONS
HAWAII										
Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.	9,405	9,431	15,795	19,179	19,483	24,026	22,941	27,399	25,736	27,406
Pepeekeo Sugar Co.	867	1,172	1,691	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waiakea Mill Co.	10,766	8,186	9,761	9,486	10,424	13,365	14,332	13,073	14,922	16,141
Hilo Sugar Co.	11,751	11,649	12,853	12,291	12,368	12,301	13,872	14,031	18,937	17,905
Hawaii Mill Co., Ltd.	1,925	1,800	2,818	2,838	2,313	2,917	2,378	2,857	3,601	3,793
Onomea Sugar Co.	13,930	12,432	17,096	14,416	12,843	16,230	17,454	16,884	19,600	21,320
Pepeekeo Sugar Co.	6,477	6,677	7,590	6,873	7,012	7,925	8,099	8,962	9,806	11,948
Honomu Sugar Co.	5,852	5,502	7,511	6,061	6,541	7,293	7,450	7,001	8,567	9,852
Hakalau Plantation Co.	12,869	11,914	12,834	11,586	11,905	14,157	17,116	15,400	16,863	19,327
Laupahoehoe Sugar Co.	7,864	7,848	7,944	8,004	7,970	8,058	9,087	9,676	11,193	11,730
Ookala Sugar Plantation Co.	3,223	5,352	5,195	6,646	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kaiwiki Sugar Co., Ltd.	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,134	5,010	5,896	5,145	6,932	6,849
Kukaiau Plantation Co.	2,154	2,109	2,141	2,226	1,037	2,662	2,021	2,078	3,225	4,672
Kukaiau Mill Co.	1,435	1,402	1,427	1,483	691	1,774	1,347	1,385	.....	.....
Hamakua Mill Co.	6,358	6,835	12,355	8,298	5,526	7,262	9,461	6,845	7,057	9,261
Paauhau Sugar Plantation Co.	8,795	7,857	10,448	9,315	7,493	8,411	11,291	9,958	10,767	10,973
Honokaa Sugar Co.	7,940	6,898	7,657	10,533	7,562	9,134	8,259	10,103	7,272	8,613
Pacific Sugar Mill.	4,331	2,931	3,459	5,263	5,055	7,499	7,001	5,938	6,250	7,253
Niulii Mill and Plantation.	2,226	2,501	2,452	2,768	2,231	2,648	3,014	2,803	2,700	3,098
Halawa Plantation	1,036	1,615	1,958	1,135	1,673	1,667	1,902	1,641	2,087	2,840
Kohala Sugar Co.	3,309	2,400	4,914	5,579	4,662	5,924	5,979	5,675	4,475	7,780
Union Mill Co.	2,570	2,828	3,259	3,160	1,811	3,022	3,990	1,769	2,608	3,437
Hawi Mill and Plantation.	4,389	5,296	7,125	6,011	6,881	7,715	9,453	6,469	6,745	9,436
Puakea Plantation	398	400	661	992	1,474	1,094	1,538	839	1,035	1,429
Puako Plantation	223	169	403	835	352	595	519	185	.....	.....
Kona Development Co., Ltd.	.....	.....	1,060	1,271	1,589	2,333	2,570	2,943	3,477	3,444
Hutchinson Sugar Plantation Co.	6,940	7,063	9,628	4,712	6,580	6,659	8,002	5,510	5,909	6,781
Hawaiian Agricultural Co.	826	11,630	10,274	11,406	11,003	13,775	14,938	12,856	17,890	16,407
	137,750	143,891	180,159	172,341	158,819	193,456	209,920	197,415	217,654	240,785
MAUI										
Pioneer Mill Co., Ltd.	22,509	23,099	27,146	27,518	27,299	29,174	28,335	27,804	28,302	33,229
Olowalu Co.	1,635	1,448	1,765	1,829	1,796	1,698	1,707	1,738	2,027	2,173
Wailuku Sugar Co.	7,328	7,425	10,072	17,761	16,932	16,197	16,775	13,988	16,100	19,177
Kihei Plantation Co., Ltd.	5,161	3,926	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hawaiian Coml. and Sugar Co.	43,652	44,143	56,150	52,725	56,865	55,050	60,010	50,310	56,500	56,780
Maui Agricultural Co.	19,861	20,220	22,627	28,808	29,295	30,765	34,612	24,633	33,660	39,620
Kaeleku Plantation Co., Ltd.	850	2,702	3,026	4,004	5,221	4,492	4,949	4,938	6,225	6,605
Kipahulu Sugar Co.	1,464	1,809	1,843	1,960	2,046	2,193	2,197	1,408	2,126	2,699
	102,960	104,772	122,629	134,605	139,454	139,564	148,585	124,819	144,940	160,283
OAHU										
Honolulu Plantation Co.	18,646	19,178	18,996	18,668	18,373	17,143	18,692	19,337	20,154	18,233
Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd.	26,710	28,457	35,320	34,651	29,296	33,243	33,472	28,142	33,474	29,699
Ewa Plantation Co.	29,302	31,790	33,919	33,949	31,422	31,206	34,435	29,512	29,563	29,502
Apokaa Sugar Co., Ltd.	865	481	984	432	902	453	895	381	925	356
Waianae Co.	5,490	6,214	5,686	6,469	6,614	7,124	6,021	5,236	3,083	6,400
Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.	20,788	22,614	30,376	32,267	30,870	32,271	33,356	29,751	30,296	31,156
Kahuku Plantation Co.	6,689	6,500	6,519	6,487	5,568	5,686	6,024	6,215	8,193	7,823
Laie Plantation	1,112	873	971	829	1,170	784	1,209	977	1,600	1,171
Koolau Agricultural Co., Ltd.	.....	.....	.....	247	590	261	638	400	1,137	487
Waimanalo Sugar Co.	4,148	3,186	4,242	4,404	3,845	4,962	4,979	4,287	5,133	5,260
	113,750	119,273	137,013	138,423	128,648	133,133	139,712	124,228	133,560	129,997
KAUAI										
Lihue Plantation Co., Ltd.	16,005	14,127	14,445	15,780	15,683	17,740	18,021	19,819	22,065	21,494
Grove Farm Plantation	1,933	1,807	2,508	3,276	2,755	3,724	3,098	3,695	4,415	4,007
Koloa Sugar Co., The	5,570	5,553	7,361	7,303	7,709	8,960	8,005	5,886	8,572	9,502
McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd.	11,024	7,890	11,294	13,686	10,596	14,073	13,147	14,509	16,345	15,458
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	18,616	20,140	21,633	23,788	23,422	24,975	22,221	22,308	26,826	24,706
Gay & Robinson	2,099	2,590	2,675	3,354	3,223	4,684	4,659	4,821	5,172	5,259
Waimea Sugar Mill Co., The	1,550	1,425	1,790	1,707	1,906	1,880	1,922	1,610	2,258	1,404
Kekaha Sugar Co., Ltd.	6,626	7,329	8,283	10,385	14,124	14,185	14,348	14,008	17,153	15,078
Estate V. Knudsen	644	680	731	769	826	828	858	811	992	795
Kilauea Sugar Plantation Co.	2,700	3,844	3,194	4,975	4,102	5,471	5,543	5,451	6,426	6,733
Makee Sugar Co.	7,986	6,696	7,408	4,664	5,828	4,168	5,219	7,418	10,660	10,944
	74,753	72,061	81,322	89,787	90,169	100,668	97,041	100,336	120,884	115,380
	1906	**1907**	**1908**	**1909**	**1910**	**1911**	**1912**	**1913**	**1914**	**1915**
HAWAII	137,750	143,891	180,159	172,341	158,819	193,456	209,920	197,415	217,654	240,785
MAUI	102,960	104,772	122,629	134,605	139,454	139,564	148,585	124,819	144,940	160,283
OAHU	113,750	119,276	137,013	138,423	128,648	133,133	139,712	124,228	133,560	129,997
KAUAI	74,753	72,061	81,322	89,787	90,169	100,668	97,041	100,336	120,884	115,380
Totals	429,213	440,017	521,123	535,156	517,090	566,821	595,258	546,798	617,038	646,445

HARVEST HANDS WANTED BY SUGAR PLANTERS

L. Weinzheimer, manager of Pioneer Mill Company, again discussing the vital importance of being able to harvest the cane when it is ripe, said yesterday that serious condition exists in Hawaii. "The labor situation is the limiting factor," he said. From Feburary to the end of August we can use all the labor we can lay hands on but from September to January field and mill work are both slack. Nevertheless we must hold and find employment for half our laborers during the slack season to have enough first to harvest and then to plant.

"That is the reason some plantations consider it necessary to prolong the harvest as long as they can instead of cutting the cane when it is ripest and when its juice purity is best and sucrose highest.

Like the Wheat Harvest

"Our situation is exactly comparable to the conditions in the west during the grain harvest or in California during the fruit harvest. We must have labor first to harvest and then to plant.

"I believe we should ask Congress for permission to import ten thousand laborers every year to help out a very grave situation," Mr. Weinzheimer said. "Because with the present labor supply we cannot harvest our crops when they are ripe we are losing three million dollars worth of sugar every year. The planters would be willing to put up a bond to ship all the laborers imported for the harvest season out of the country at the end of the planting season if the United States government would allow us to get ten thousand more harvest hands.

Government Could Help Planters

"In every other country where a tremendous crop is to be harvested in a short season, to avoid loss to the producer the government usually does everything to induce labor to go where there is work. Hawaii has been denied this privilege. Hence we grow sugar and then lose it because it is an absolute impossibility to gather in the cane crop in the time it is ripe.

"Germany never could harvest its best crop in normal times were it not possible to bring in Galician, Polish and Russian laborers. The best growers bond themselves to return these laborers to their homes again. If Hawaii could get ten thousand six months Chinese and Japanese laborers every year it could be a business proposition. I make this suggestion and hope that the subject can be looked into further," Mr. Weinzheimer said.

EXPERIMENTAL ROAD BEING CONSTRUCTED

College of Hawaii Will Give Three Classes of Paving Practical Test

Work was begun yesterday on the College of Hawaii experimental road which will run from the junction of Maile Way and Vancouver highway around in front of the college and connect with Metcalf street, at the boundary of the college property. Upon this section of roadway, which will be an outlet from College Hills, will be demonstrated what scientific road-making should be in Hawaii. The roadway will test out three types of pavement under different conditions. First, there will be a 450-foot strip of concrete, half of it plain and half reenforced. Then 550 feet of coral pavement will be laid, followed by 555 feet of asphalt macadam, using different kinds of sealing coats. The curbing will be concrete and asphalt rock.

The building of the road is the outcome of Prof. Arthur R. Keller's suggestion, who urged more than a year ago that the legislature appropriate funds for the laying of such an experiment road. The legislature made an appropriation of $18,000 for improvements at the College of Hawaii, and the building of a materials testing laboratory. From this sum between six and seven thousand dollars will be needed to build this road, which will render to the community a very practical service.

In Professor Keller's absence, President Dean of the College of Hawaii is giving the roadbuilding his personal attention, and all the materials used in its construction will be tested by the college in its new laboratory. Exact figures on the cost of maintances will be kept.

The recording and tabulation of the data will be done by the advanced students in civil engineering, under the guidance of the instructor, the road showing the purposes of instruction as well as usefulness. Accurate data as regards to weather conditions, locations of all signs of wear, etc., will be recorded.

TERRITORY SUES FOR COLLECTION OF RENTS

Suits for the collection of rents and payments of installments on public lands were filed in the circuit court yesterday by Attorney General Stainback on behalf of Land Commissioner Tucker against E. P. Irwin, for $84; Nellie Young, $315; John Mahaolelua, $110; R. B. Irwin, $27; W. C. Achi, $407; Carl James and Henry Ontai, $1224. An action to quiet title to property in Kalihi was also instituted by the Territory against the United Chinese Society.

GENERAL STRONG HERE TO COMMAND BRIGADE

Brig.-Gen. Frederick S. Strong, the new commander of the First Hawaiian Brigade, with Mrs. Strong, arrived in the transport Sherman yesterday and went to the residence of General and Mrs. Wisser, where they will remain until they move out to Schofield Barracks.

General Strong recently has been in command of the South Atlantic Coast Artillery District, with headquarters at Charleston, South Carolina. He will relieve Col. L. W. V. Kennon, Twenty-fifth Infantry, who was placed in command at Schofield on the promotion of General Wisser to be commander of the Hawaiian Department.

Colonel Kennon, having received orders from the war department relieving him from command of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, as a last act as commanding officer of the regiment with which he has served for many years, issued a general order from regimental headquarters, in which he praises both officers and men in all fields of effort in which they have engaged. Following is the text of the order:

"General Orders, No. 110, Headquarters Twenty-fifth Infantry, Schofield Barracks, Territory of Hawaii December 8, 1915.

"In compliance with orders from the war department, the undersigned relinquishes command of the Twenty-fifth Infantry.

"In parting with the regiment, he wishes to express his appreciation of the hard work of both officers and men in all fields of effort in which they have engaged, and which has raised it to its present high state of efficiency. The admirable spirit which distinguished the regiment will, he is confident always keep the regimental standard as high in the future as it is at present."

MEMBER OF SWIPES GANG WHO ESCAPED IS CAPTURED

Moloi, the Hawaiian who escaped from the license inspector and Prosecuting Attorney Chillingworth several days ago in a raid made by them on a Kalihi swipes joint, was arrested and lodged in the city prison yesterday on his return from Hawaii, where he went as a member of the crew of the steamer Helene. The two women who were his accessories and were captured both pleaded guilty and were released on suspended sentences. They will be witnesses against Moloi in his trial, which is to take place today.

Three Chinese charged with having opium in possession pleaded guilty before Judge Dole in the federal court yesterday. Lau Poo was sentenced to one month's imprisonment, costs being remitted; Lee Lang, fined fifty dollars and costs, one half of the fine to be paid to the informer in the case, and Tam Lang will be sentenced on January 3.

EDMOND MELANPHY CLAIMED BY DEATH

Well-Known Honolulan Passes Out At Home of Parents—Funeral Today

Edmond P. Melanphy died at his parents' home yesterday afternoon shortly after five o'clock. The body will be buried this afternoon in Nuuanu cemetery. The funeral services will be held at St. Andrew's Cathedral at half-past three o'clock. The pall bearers selected to act at the funeral are A. M. Nowell, L. T. Peck, C. H. Cooke, C. S. Crane, L. C. Howland and W. H. Soper.

Stricken a week ago last Sunday, young Melanphy never rallied from the partial stupor in which he was found and breathed his last while unconscious. He was operated on in October for appendicitis and never fully recovered from the effects of the operation, which left him very weak and he was at the home of his parents recuperating when the collapse occurred.

Edmond Melanphy was the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Melanphy. He was born in Brisbane, Australia, June 28, 1890. He came here with his parents when a very small boy and received his education at Punahou. After graduating in the class of 1907 he went to work for the Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company and then was employed at the Hawaiian Sugar Factors Company, being assistant to A. M. Nowell. On October 24, 1912, he married Miss Juliett Cooke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Cooke, and leaves her and one small daughter surviving him.

LOTHROP WITHINGTON TO MARRY BOSTON GIRL

At a luncheon given recently at the home of Sherman L. Whipple, in Warren Street, Brookline, Massachusetts, announcement was made of the engagement of his youngest daughter, Miss Katharyn C. Whipple, to Lothrop Withington, son of Mr. and Mrs. David L. Withington of Honolulu and captain of the Harvard football team in 1910. Mr. Whipple is one of the leading lawyers of the Boston bar and one of the most prominent Yale men in The Hub. Mr. Withington is among the most prominent of the younger Harvard group and his bride-elect is a charming and popular belle of Brookline.

ALIEN RESIDENTS FLOCK TO BECOME AMERICANS

Applications for naturalization, to be heard on March 25, next, were filed in the federal court yesterday, as follows: Edward William Bull, clerk, of No. 22 Kuakini street, Honolulu, born in London, England, on April 6, 1863, witnesses—Edward Henry Frederick Wolter and George Edmond Gall; Sam Seifer, soldier, Fort Shafter, Honolulu, born on April 6, 1895, in Galicia, Austria, witnesses—James Frank Fisher and George Bambury. A declaration of intention was filed by Arthur John Horswill, machinist, of 1554 Palolo Valley road, Honolulu, born in Semaphore, South Australia, on February 23, 1884.

BOURBON SCRAMBLE FOR FEDERAL JOBS BEGINS TO GET HOT

Senator Coke Goes After District Attorneyship While Vaughan Is Being Knocked

GOVERNOR PINKHAM RAPS ARTHUR WILDER BY CABLE

Bitter Fight Develops Against Confirmation of Reappointment of Chief Justice

The long distance conversation between Washington and Honolulu, which rises into a general chorus whenever there are federal vacancies to be filled has increased from the whisper of a few weeks ago to a very audible murmur. The roar is due to start in about Monday, January 3, 1916, when congress reconvenes after the holidays.

In the first place, Senator Jim Coke of Honolulu and Oakland is now in Washington, camping on the doorstep of the department of justice and making anxious inquiries as to when the McCarn resignation is to be put into effect. He is a candidate once again for the district attorneyship. His candidacy became known when cables started to arrive here, addressed to the various Bourbon faction leaders, requesting endorsement.

Cables Buzzing With Knocks

It is not known definitely whether Assistant District Attorney Vaughan is an active candidate for McCarn's shoes or not, but if he is he wants to get busy. The cables to the capital are already buzzing and Vaughan's name leads all the rest in the knocking line.

These knocks are directed at him in double-barrelled fashion, to apply to him as a candidate for the district attorneyship and to apply likewise if he turns out to be a candidate for the first federal judgeship.

Arthur Wilder, who announced in Washington that Governor Pinkham's health was such that it precluded the possibility of his accepting a reappointment, as published in The Advertiser yesterday, has drawn the fire of the Governor, who yesterday replied to Wilder by cabling the department of the interior as follows:

Wilder's statement relative to my health and intentions is a figment of his imagination and has been given publicity for ulterior motives.

Judge Dole Losing Ground

Judge Wilder is a self-appointed advocate for the reappointment of Judge Dole, but is said to be making little progress in his campaign. The Advertiser's correspondent announcing that the straws are blowing in the direction of Horace W. Vaughan.

Henry Holmes arrived in Washington a week ago today as the official representative of the bar association, to urge the reappointment of Judge Dole, whose term expires by limitation tomorrow. What success has attended the work of Mr. Holmes is not known. If he has communicated by cable with the officials of the bar association here, the news therein has not been made public.

Strange as it may seem to the majority of Honolulans, a strong fight is being made against the confirmation of the reappointment of A. G. M. Robertson as chief justice. Judge Stuart is out in the open in his warfare against the chief justice, while at least one other recently appointed Democratic judge is denouncing the reappointment and has offered to resign if the senate confirms the presidential choice.

Postoffice Plum Ignored

There appears to be no rush for the assistant district attorneyship, which the incumbent is expected to vacate for a higher position, while the postoffice plum, on the surface at least, is attracting scant attention. The expected reappearance of Soapbox Barron, as soon as news of the proposed resignation of Postmaster Young went abroad, has not materialized. His silence is taken by many as verification of the report of his death. Nothing else, it is being said, would keep him from being heard from for so long.

TWO BALLS IN JANUARY FOR ARMY RELIEF FUND

There will be two big charity balls given in January under the auspices of the Army. The balls will take place in the armory and will be held on the nights of the eighteen and nineteenth of the coming month. The benefit is for the Army Relief Society.

The ball which will take place on the evening of the eighteenth of January will be under the direction of the officers of the Army Relief Association and that on the nineteenth under the management of the men for the enlisted personnel on Oahu.

Last year each post gave a separate entertainment for the benefit of the society, but it was decided to combine forces this year and a large fund is of expected to be raised from the twoght balls.

NEW POLICE ALARM SYSTEM IS ON W

W. L. Frazee, superintendent of ... point-government electric light plant ... Ameri- yesterday that the new Gamewe ... vote, a tem for the local police statio ... by Cap- expected to arrive about Dece ... Dole, who The apparatus was shipped fr ... aker didn't ton Upper Falls, Massachusetts about, sol- ember 25. It is thought tha ... the same as system will take about a m ... e 3) stall.